## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A compound represented by Formula (I):

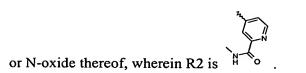
**(I)** 

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or N-oxide thereof, wherein

2. The compound according to claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt

3. The compound according to claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt

4. The compound according to claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt



5. The compound according to claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt

or N-oxide thereof, wherein R2 is , and R3 is hydrogen.

or N-oxide thereof, wherein R2 is

6. The compound according to claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt

7. The compound according to claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or N-oxide thereof, wherein R2 is and R3 is C<sub>0.4</sub>alkyl.

- 8. The compound according to claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or N-oxide thereof, wherein R2 is ; and R3 is hydrogen.
- 9. The compound according to claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or N-oxide thereof, wherein R2 is  $\stackrel{\text{N}}{\mapsto}$ ; and R3 is C<sub>0-4</sub>alkyl.
- 10. A composition comprising a compound according to claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or N-oxide thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 11. A composition comprising a compound according to claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or N-oxide thereof; and an anti-neoplastic, anti-tumor, anti-angiogenic, or chemotherapeutic agent.

- 12. A composition comprising a compound according to claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or N-oxide thereof, and a cytotoxic cancer therapeutic agent.
- 13. A composition comprising a compound according to claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or N-oxide thereof, and an angiogenesis inhibiting cancer therapeutic agent.

## 14. A compound consisting of

N-(4-trifluoromethoxyphenyl) 3-[(quinolin-4-ylmethyl)amino]thiophene-2-carboxamide;

*N*-(4-bromo-3-methylphenyl) 3-[(quinolin-4-ylmethyl)amino]thiophene-2-carboxamide;

N-(2,2,3,3-tetrafluorobenzodioxan-6-yl) 3-[(quinolin-4-ylmethyl)amino]thiophene-2-carboxamide;

N-(4-chlorophenyl) 3-[(quinolin-4-ylmethyl)amino]thiophene-2-carboxamide;

4-{[2-(4-bromo-3-methylphenylcarbamoyl)thiophen-3-ylamino]methyl}pyridine-2-carboxylic acid methylamide;

4-{[2-(2,2,3,3-tetrafluorobenzodioxan-6-ylcarbamoyl)thiophen-3-ylamino]methyl}pyridine-2-carboxylic acid methylamide;

4-{[2-(4-chlorophenylcarbamoyl)thiophen-3-ylamino]methyl}pyridine-2-carboxylic acid methylamide;

*N*-(4-chlorophenyl) 3-[(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-3-ylmethyl)amino]thiophene-2-carboxamide:

N-(4-bromo-3-methylphenyl) 3-[(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-3-

ylmethyl)amino]thiophene-2-carboxamide;

N-(2,2,3,3-tetrafluorobenzodioxan-6-yl) 3-[(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-3-

ylmethyl)amino]thiophene-2-carboxamide;

N-{[2-(4-trifluoromethoxyphenylcarbamoyl)thiophen-3-ylamino]methyl}pyridine-2-carboxylic acid methylamide;

N-(4-Trifluoromethoxy)phenyl-3-[(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-

ylmethyl)amino]thiophene-2-carboxamide;

*N*-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-[(1*H*-pyrrolo[2,3-*b*]pyridin-4-ylmethyl)amino]thiophene-2-carboxamide;

- 3-[(1H-pyrrolo[2,3-b]pyridin-4-ylmethyl)amino]-N-(2,2,3,3-tetrafluoro-2,3-dihydro-
- 1,4-benzodioxin-6-yl)thiophene-2-carboxamide;
- 4-Methyl-N-(4-trifluoromethoxyphenyl)phenyl-3-[(quinolin-4-

ylmethyl)amino]thiophene-2-carboxamide;

*N*-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-methyl-3-[(quinolin-4-ylmethyl)amino]thiophene-2-carboxamide;

*N*-(4-bromo-3-methylphenyl)-4-methyl-3-[(quinolin-4-ylmethyl)amino]thiophene-2-carboxamide;

- 4-Methyl-3-[(quinolin-4-ylmethyl)amino]-*N*-(2,2,3,3-tetrafluoro-2,3-dihydro-1,4-benzodioxin-6-yl)thiophene-2-carboxamide;
- 3-{[(1-oxidoquinolin-4-yl)methyl]amino}-N-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]thiophene-2-carboxamide

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, or N-oxide, thereof.

- 15. A method of treatment of hyperproliferative disorder comprising a step of administering an effective amount of the compound according to claim 1.
- 16. The method of claim 15, further comprising the step of administering an anti-neoplastic, anti-tumor, anti-angiogenic, or chemotherapeutic agent.
- 17. The method of claim 15 wherein the hyperproliferative disorder is breast cancer, head cancer, or neck cancer.
- 18. The method of claim 15 wherein the hyperproliferative disorder is gastrointestinal cancer.
- 19. The method of claim 15 wherein the hyperproliferative disorder is leukemia.
- 20. The method of claim 15 wherein the hyperproliferative disorder is ovarian, bronchial, lung, or pancreatic cancer.
- 21. The method of claim 15 wherein the hyperproliferative disorder is sinonasal natural killer/T-cell lymphoma, testicular cancer (seminoma), thyroid

carcinoma, malignant melanoma, adenoid cystic carcinoma, angiosarcoma, anaplastic large cell lymphoma, endometrial carcinoma, or prostate carcinoma.

22. A method of treatment of hyperproliferative disorders comprising a step of administering an effective amount of a compound represented by Formula II, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof:

$$R11$$
 $R21$ 
 $R21$ 
 $R31$ 
 $R31$ 
 $R31$ 
 $R31$ 
 $R31$ 

wherein:

R11 is aryl, C<sub>3-6</sub>cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl, each of which optionally is substituted with 1-6 independent halogen; hydroxy; nitro; amino; acyl; substituted acyl; acylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkylsulfinyl; acylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkylsulfonyl; acyloxy; C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylaminoC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl carbamoyloxy; aryl; cyano; heterocyclyl; C<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl optionally substituted with acyl. substituted acyl, aryl or acyl-substituted aryl; C2-6alkynyl optionally substituted with amino, acylamino or substituted acylamino; C1-6alkyl optionally substituted with halogen, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylamino, acylamino, substituted acylamino, hydroxy, acyloxy, acylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkanoyloxy, acyl, substituted acyl, acylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxyimino, aryl or acyl substituted aryl; C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylthio optionally substituted with acyl or substituted acyl; alkoxy optionally substituted with aryl, substituted aryl, hydroxy, acyloxy, amino, lower alkylamino, protected amino, heterocyclyl, acyl substituted pyridyl, substituted acyl substituted pyridyl, halogen, acylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkylamino, N-protected acylC<sub>1-6</sub> 6alkylamino, N-acylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl-N-lower alkylamino, acyl, substituted acyl, acylamino, substituted acylamino, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylhydrazinocarbonylamino, hydroxyimino, acylC<sub>1</sub>-6alkoxyimino, substituted acylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxyimino, acylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, guanidino or Nprotected guanidino; or C2-6alkenyloxy optionally substituted with acyl or substituted acyl substituents;

R21 is hydrogen; lower alkyl optionally substituted with hydroxy, aryl or acyl; or cyclo(lower)alkyl;

R31 is hydrogen; halogen; hydroxy; acyloxy; substituted acyloxy; C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl optionally substituted with hydroxy or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy; C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy optionally substituted

with aryl, amino, protected amino, acyl, hydroxy, cyano or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylthio; nitro; amino; acyl; substituted acyl; or C<sub>3-6</sub>acycloalkyloxy;

R<sub>41</sub> is hydroxy; halogen; nitro; amino; protected amino; C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylamino; acyloxy; aminoC<sub>1-6</sub>alkylamino; N-protected aminoC<sub>1-6</sub>alkylamino; C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy optionally substituted with hydroxy, aryl, substituted aryl, acyl, substituted acyl, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylamino, acylamino, substituted acylamino, protected amino, heterocyclyl or guanidino; C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylthio optionally substituted with acyl, substituted acyl, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylamino, acylamino, substituted acylamino, protected amino, heterocyclyl, hydroxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylsulfonyloxy, arylsulfonyloxy, arC<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy or substituted arC<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy; C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl substituted with acyl, substituted acyl, amino, lower alkylamino, acylamino, substituted acylamino, protected amino, heterocyclyl, hydroxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylsulfonyloxy or arylsulfonyloxy; C<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl optionally substituted with acyl; C<sub>2-6</sub>alkynyl optionally substituted with hydroxy, amino, protected amino, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylsulfonyloxy or arylsulfonyloxy; aminoC<sub>1-6</sub>alkylsulfonyl; N-protected aminoC<sub>1-6</sub>alkylsulfonyl; C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylaminosulfonyl; heterocyclylsulfonyl; aminoC<sub>1-6</sub>alkylsulfinyl; N-protected piperidyloxy; or N-protected piperidyloxy;

R<sub>51</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy or halogen; A is a single bond, O or NH;

E is 
$$C_{1-6}$$
alkylene,  $C_{2-6}$ alkenylene,  $C_{3-6}$ in which  $C_{1-6}$ alkylene and

$$R_{161}$$
 J is O or  $N-N$ , wherein  $R_{61}$  is hydrogen or N-protective group; X is -CH=CH-, -C=N- or S; and Y is CH or N.

- 23. The method of claim 22, wherein X is S
- 24. The method of claim 22, wherein X is S; and R11 is optionally substituted heterocyclyl.

- 25. The method of claim 22, wherein X is S; and Y is N.
- 26. The method of claim 22, further comprising the step of administering an anti-neoplastic, anti-tumor, anti-angiogenic, or chemotherapeutic agent.
- 27. The method of claim 22 wherein the hyperproliferative disorder is breast cancer, head cancer, or neck cancer.
- 28. The method of claim 22 wherein the hyperproliferative disorder is gastrointestinal cancer.
- 29. The method of claim 22 wherein the hyperproliferative disorder is leukemia.
- 30. The method of claim 22 wherein the hyperproliferative disorder is ovarian, bronchial, lung, or pancreatic cancer.
- 31. The method of claim 22 wherein the hyperproliferative disorder is sinonasal natural killer/T-cell lymphoma, testicular cancer (seminoma), thyroid carcinoma, malignant melanoma, adenoid cystic carcinoma, angiosarcoma, anaplastic large cell lymphoma, endometrial carcinoma, or prostate carcinoma.
- 32. A method of treatment of hyperproliferative disorders comprising a step of administering an effective amount of a compound represented by Formula III:

R12
$$R22$$
 $A_1 - E_1 - Y_1$ 
 $R32$ 
(III)

wherein:

R12 is aryl, C<sub>3-6</sub>cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl, each of which optionally is substituted with 1-6 independent halogen; hydroxy; nitro; protected amino, amino; acyl; substituted acyl; acylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkylsulfinyl; acylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkylsulfonyl; acyloxy; C<sub>1-</sub> 6alkylaminoC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl carbamoyloxy; aryl; cyano; heterocyclyl; C<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl optionally substituted with acyl, substituted acyl, aryl or acyl-substituted aryl; C2-6alkynyl optionally substituted with amino, acylamino or substituted acylamino; C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl optionally substituted with halogen, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylamino, acylamino, substituted acylamino, hydroxy, acyloxy, acylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkanoyloxy, acyl, substituted acyl, acylC<sub>1-</sub> 6alkoxyimino, aryl or acyl substituted aryl; C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylthio optionally substituted with acyl or substituted acyl; alkoxy optionally substituted with aryl, substituted aryl, hydroxy, acyloxy, amino, lower alkylamino, protected amino, heterocyclyl, acyl substituted pyridyl, substituted acyl substituted pyridyl, halogen, acylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkylamino, N-protected acylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkylamino, N-acylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl-N-lower alkylamino, acyl, substituted acyl, acylamino, substituted acylamino, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylhydrazinocarbonylamino, hydroxyimino, acylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxyimino, substituted acylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxyimino, acylC<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, guanidino or N-protected guanidino; or C2-6alkenyloxy optionally substituted with acyl or substituted acyl substituents;

R22 is hydrogen;  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl optionally substituted with hydroxy, aryl or acyl; or  $C_{3-6}$ cycloalkyl;

R32 is hydrogen; halogen; hydroxy; acyloxy; substituted acyloxy; C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl optionally substituted with hydroxy or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy; C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy optionally substituted with aryl, amino, protected amino, acyl, hydroxy, cyano or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylthio; nitro; amino; acyl; substituted acyl; or C<sub>3-6</sub>cycloalkyloxy;

A<sub>1</sub> is a single bond, O, or NH;

$$E_1 \text{ is } C_{1\text{-}6} \text{alkylene, } C_{2\text{-}6} \text{alkenylene, } , \qquad ;$$
 or  $E_1$  is a group of the formula -G1-J1- in which 
$$G1 \text{ is } C_{1\text{-}6} \text{alkylene or } \qquad \text{and}$$
 
$$F_{62}$$
 J1 is O or 
$$F_{62}$$
 , wherein  $F_{62}$  is hydrogen or N-protective group; 
$$F_{11} \text{ is -CH=CH-, -C=N- or S; and}$$

Y<sub>1</sub> is aryl optionally substituted with 1-6 independent acyl, protected aminoC<sub>1-6</sub>alkanoyl, protected amino and nitro, amino and nitro or diamino substituents; or Y1 is a condensed heterocyclyl optionally substituted with 1-6 halogen, acyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, hydroxy, guanidino, mercapto, acylamino, amino, heterocyclyl, cyanoamino, aminoC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylamino, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylamino(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylamino), substituted heterocyclyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylhydrazino, aryloxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylthio, aryl, protected amino, N-protected C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylamino(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, N-protected aminoC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl(N'-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, aminoC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl(N-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylamino(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)(N-C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino substituents, or a C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl substituent further optionally substituted with aryl, arC<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, cyano, hydroxyimino, mercapto, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylamino, acyloxy, halogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, protected hydroxy, hydroxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxyaryl, protected amino, amino, heterocyclyl, or substituted heterocyclyl subsubstituents;

provided that when  $Y_1$  is phenyl optionally substituted with  $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkyl or acyl, then

A<sub>1</sub> is a single bond, and

$$\underset{E_1 \text{ is }}{\overset{O}{ \qquad \qquad }} \overset{R_{62}}{\overset{}{ \qquad \qquad }}_{N}.$$

- 33. The method of claim 32, wherein  $X_1$  is S.
- 34. The method of claim 32, further comprising the step of administering an anti-neoplastic, anti-tumor, anti-angiogenic, or chemotherapeutic agent.
- 35. The method of claim 32 wherein the hyperproliferative disorder is breast cancer, head cancer, or neck cancer.
- 36. The method of claim 32 wherein the hyperproliferative disorder is gastrointestinal cancer.
- 37. The method of claim 32 wherein the hyperproliferative disorder is leukemia.

- 38. The method of claim 32 wherein the hyperproliferative disorder is ovarian, bronchial, lung, or pancreatic cancer.
- 39. The method of claim 32 wherein the hyperproliferative disorder is sinonasal natural killer/T-cell lymphoma, testicular cancer (seminoma), thyroid carcinoma, malignant melanoma, adenoid cystic carcinoma, angiosarcoma, anaplastic large cell lymphoma, endometrial carcinoma, or prostate carcinoma.